

Amendments to the Claims.

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1-21. (Canceled).

22. (Currently amended) An implant ~~according to claim 1~~ for treating rectocele and/or prolapsus of the vaginal fornix, the implant presenting a structure that is thin and flexible, and comprising a support body from which there extend at least: two upper suspension stabilizers which are disposed on either side of a sagittal plane and have longitudinal axes forming between them an angle greater than 45°; and two lower suspension stabilizers disposed on either side of the sagittal plane, wherein the implant body presents, in its upper region, at least two orifices for passing posterior stabilizers of an anterior prosthesis once the stabilizers have passed through the uterosacral ligaments.

23-35. (Previously canceled).

36. (Original) A method of treating rectocele in a woman, the method consisting in particular in: using an implant according to claim 1; placing the implant in the body of the patient to be treated by placing: the upper suspension stabilizers through the gluteal region; the lower suspension stabilizers through the pubo-rectal region; and the support body in the uterosacral region.

37. (Previously amended) A method of treating rectocele in a woman, the method consisting in particular in: using an implant according to claim 1; placing the implant in the body of the patient to be treated by placing: the upper suspension stabilizers through the sacrosciatic region; the lower suspension stabilizers through the pubo-rectal region; and the support body in the uterosacral region.
38. (Original) A method of treating rectocele in a woman, the method consisting in particular in: using an implant according to claim 7; placing the implant in the body of the patient to be treated by placing: the upper suspension stabilizers through the sacrosciatic region; the middle suspension stabilizers through the pubo-rectal region; the lower suspension stabilizers through the perineal region; and the support body in the rectovaginal septum.
39. (Original) A method of treatment according to claim 38, wherein the upper portion of the implant is supported by the posterior stabilizers of an anterior prosthesis.
40. (Canceled).
41. (Currently amended) An implant ~~according to claim 1~~ for treating rectocele and/or prolapsus of the vaginal fornix, the implant presenting a structure that is thin and flexible, and comprising a support body from which there extend at least: two upper suspension stabilizers which are disposed on either side of a sagittal plane and have longitudinal axes forming between them an angle greater than 45°; and two lower suspension stabilizers disposed on either side of the sagittal plane, constructed at least in part from a suitable biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of (i) woven polypropylene fibers, (ii) woven polyester fibers, (iii) knitted polypropylene fibers, and (iv) knitted polyester fibers.

42. (Currently amended) An implant ~~according to claim 1 for treating rectocele and/or prolapsus of the vaginal fornix, the implant presenting a structure that is thin and flexible, and comprising a support body from which there extend at least: two upper suspension stabilizers which are disposed on either side of a sagittal plane and have longitudinal axes forming between them an angle greater than 45°; and two lower suspension stabilizers disposed on either side of the sagittal plane,~~ further characterized as being substantially flat and hammock-like.